In the Claims:

1. (cancelled)

2. (currently amended) Photoinitiators according to claim 1, of the formula I

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{30} & O & R_1 \\ R_{31} & X - L & Z & R_4 & R_3 \end{bmatrix}_n$$

wherein

n is 1 or 2;

L is a linker linear or branched C₂-C₁₈-alkanediyl;

 $X = is -O_{-1} - S_{-0} - NR_{32} - \frac{1}{32}$

Z is a direct bond;

R₁ is

- (a) linear or branched unsubstituted C₁-C₁₂-alkyl;
- (b) a radical of the formula;

(d) a radical of the formula

wherein Ar is phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more of the groups NO_{27} -N(R₁₀)₂, C₁-C₄-alkyl [[,]] or C₁-C₄-alkoxy, C₄-C₄-alkylthio, phenoxy;

 R_2 if n is 1, independently of R_1 has one of the meanings of R_1 ;

R₂ if n is 2, is C₂-C₈alkylene;

R₃ is C₁-C₄-alkyl [[,]] or C₂-C₄-alkyl substituted by hydroxy; C_4 -C₄-alkoxy; C_3 -C₅-alkenyl;

 R_4 independently of R_3 has one of the meanings of R_3 ; or R_4 together with R_3 is C_4 - C_5 -alkylene that may be interrupted by -O-, -N(R_{13})-;

 R_5 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 -alkyl;

R₆, R₇, R₈ and R₉ independently of each other are hydrogen or methyl;

R₁₀ is hydrogen, C₁-C₄-alkyl or C₃-C₅-alkenyl;

R₁₃ is hydrogen or C₁-C₄-alkyl;

R₃₀ is hydrogen

R₃₁ is hydrogen—, C₄-C₄₂-alkyl; or C₂-C₆-alkyl substituted by hydroxy; —, C₄-C₄-alkoxy, —O-CO-(C₄-C₄-alkyl); —allyl, cyclohexyl or C₂-C₉-phenylalkyl; or C₂-C₄₂-alkanoyl, benzoyl or norbornenoyl; or C₂-C₄₂-alkanoyl, benzoyl or norbornenoyl substituted by C₄-C₄-alkoxy, — COOH or -COO(C₄-C₄-alkyl); or C₃-C₅-alkenoyl; or -CO-NH-C₄-C₄₂-alkyl or -CO-NH-(C₀-C₄₂-alkylen)-N=C=O, optionally interrupted by one or two phenylene,methylphenylene, phenylene—O-phenylene, cyclohexanodiyl, methylcyclohexanodiyl, trimethylcyclohexanodiyl, norbornanodiyl, [1-3]diazetidine-2,4-dione-1,3-diyl, 3-(6-isocyanatohexyl)-biuret-1,5-diyl or 5-(6-Isocyanatohexyl)-[1,3,5]triazinane-2,4,6-trione-1,3-diyl;

R₃₂ is hydrogen or C₁-C₁₂-alkyl.

with the proviso that the following compounds are excluded:

3. (currently amended) Photoinitiators according to claim 2, wherein

n is 1 or 2;

L is linear or branched C₂-C₁₈-alkanediyl;

X is -O-;

Z is a direct bond;

 R_1 is

- (a) linear or branched unsubstituted C₁-C₃-alkyl;
- (b) a radical of the formula;

(d) a radical of the formula

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where Ar is phenyl, which is unsubstituted or substituted by CH_3 : $-NO_2$ or $-N(R_{10})_2$;

 R_2 if n is 1, independently of R_1 has one of the meanings of R_1 ;

R₂ if n is 2, is C₂-C₈alkylene;

R₃ is methyl,

R₄ is methyl or R₄ together with R₃ is C₅-alkylene that is interrupted by -O-;

R₅ is hydrogen;

R₆, R₇, R₈ and R₉ are hydrogen;

R₁₀____is hydrogen;

R₃₀ is hydrogen;

- 4.(currently amended) Photoinitiators according to claim 2, [[1,]] wherein n is 1 or 2, R_1 is benzyl, 4-aminobenzyl, propyl or allyl and R_2 is ethyl or is C_2 - C_8 alkylene.
- 5. (currently amended) A composition comprising
- (A) at least one ethylenically unsaturated compound;
- (B) a photoinitiator of formula I as defined in claim 2 [[1]].
- 6-8. (cancelled)

- 9. (currently amended) Photoinitiators according to claim 3, wherein n is 1 or 2, R_1 is benzyl, aminobenzyl, propyl or allyl and R_2 is ethyl or is C_2 - C_8 alkylene.
- 10. **(currently amended)** A method for photopolymerization of ethylenically unsaturated compounds or mixtures containing ethylenically unsaturated compounds which method comprises preparation of a composition comprising ethylenically unsaturated compounds and compounds of the formula I according to claim 2 [[1]] and exposure of the composition to electromagnetic radiation.

11-12. (cancelled)

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